

WEST

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L14: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Apr 15, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6549937 B1

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: System and method for multi-protocol communication in a computer network

Abstract Text (1):

A system for multi-protocol communication in the computer network has a user interface layer with a common data structure to permit instant messaging communication with multiple service providers that each have different communication protocols. Message data and commands are transferred to a conversion platform layer using an application programming interface (API). Within the conversion platform layer, the data and commands transformed to conform with the messaging requirements and communication protocol of the different service providers. The conversion process is transparent to the user and permits instant messaging to recipients regardless of the recipient's service provider. Incoming messages received from a recipient are received by the conversion platform layer and converted from the messaging requirements and communication protocol of the recipient's service provider to the common data structure of the user interface. The system also permits a user to establish and display a contact list even though the individuals in the contact list may be subscribers to different service providers. When the user logs on to the various service providers, the contact list data for each service provider is provided to the user interface and converted for display to the user.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

709/230

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L16: Entry 9 of 10

File: DWPI

Mar 25, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-161985

DERWENT-WEEK: 200172

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TITLE: Destination screen refresh for remote terminal access control - involves translating intercepted graphic commands from source system for translation into target system format according to protocol

Basic Abstract Text (1):

The screen refresh method involves intercepting graphic commands (301) generated by a graphic engine associated with a source DP system. The graphic command is passed to a second display driver in the source system. A subset of the graphic commands is translated into an operating system independent format, according to a predefined protocol. The system independent graphic commands are sent through a network to the destination DP system. The commands are transformed into a system format for at least one destination DP system, according to the protocol. The commands are passed to a first display driver associated with the destination DP system.

Equivalent Abstract Text (1):

The screen refresh method involves intercepting graphic commands (301) generated by a graphic engine associated with a source DP system. The graphic command is passed to a second display driver in the source system. A subset of the graphic commands is translated into an operating system independent format, according to a predefined protocol. The system independent graphic commands are sent through a network to the destination DP system. The commands are transformed into a system format for at least one destination DP system, according to the protocol. The commands are passed to a first display driver associated with the destination DP system.

Equivalent Abstract Text (4):

The screen refresh method involves intercepting graphic commands (301) generated by a graphic engine associated with a source DP system. The graphic command is passed to a second display driver in the source system. A subset of the graphic commands is translated into an operating system independent format, according to a predefined protocol. The system independent graphic commands are sent through a network to the destination DP system. The commands are transformed into a system format for at least one destination DP system, according to the protocol. The commands are passed to a first display driver associated with the destination DP system.

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L14: Entry 1 of 6

File: USPT

Oct 21, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6636889 B1

TITLE: System and method for client replication of collaboration space

Detailed Description Text (17) :

Notes server 137 provides an interface for enabling an owner to provide Notes functions to web servers/clients. Server 137 enables a user to use Notes functions via a web client browser 101 on the Internet 100. This it does by providing in HTTP server 134 an HTTP to Notes converter 135. Thus, a command or URL from web client 101 in HTTP protocol (get, getnext, openform, getmail, etc.) is parsed as a Notes command in converter 136 and sent to data base server 137. Buried in the URL is the Notes command that is parsed out.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (6) :709/217

WEST

L16: Entry 8 of 10

File: DWPI

Nov 6, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-425088

DERWENT-WEEK: 200316

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TITLE: Data transmission system and sale managing system

Basic Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - A network data transmission system where a server (4(5)) and terminals (client computers) (1(2, 3)) sharing the server (4(5)) are interconnected through a network circuit (6), wherein each time a terminal collects data, packet creating means (223) incorporated in the terminal issued a packet command complying with DB command transmission protocols independent of the network circuit, and packet converting means (423) that the server receiving the packet command has converts the packet command to a desired DB operation command and executes it, thus allowing the DB to reflect the contents and responding the request from the terminal in real time. By mounting only a communication driver realizing TCP-IP, the terminal can operate the database server, and an effective sale managing system such as a POS can be structured using this.

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L16: Entry 6 of 10

File: DWPI

Apr 24, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-420236

DERWENT-WEEK: 200335

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TITLE: Article packaging system sends appropriately addressed data bus commands to connected components, which are translated into appropriate protocol that are read by connected components to perform productive function

Basic Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - A computer (40) sends appropriately addressed data bus commands to printers (14,15,21,22), labeling machine (24) and palletizer (30) which are connected to data bus (10) by respective connectors (14a,15a,21a,22a,24a,30a). Each connector translates data bus command to appropriate command protocol. Each connected component reads command protocol and performs a productive function in response. Computer controls each of the connected components independent of command protocols recognized by them.

Equivalent Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - A computer (40) sends appropriately addressed data bus commands to printers (14,15,21,22), labeling machine (24) and palletizer (30) which are connected to data bus (10) by respective connectors (14a,15a,21a,22a,24a,30a). Each connector translates data bus command to appropriate command protocol. Each connected component reads command protocol and performs a productive function in response. Computer controls each of the connected components independent of command protocols recognized by them.

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L14: Entry 3 of 6

File: USPT

Apr 24, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6222855 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for converting between differing data
and command exchange protocolsAbstract Text (1):

A protocol converter converts from a first data and command exchange protocol to a second, different data and command exchange protocol. The protocol converter includes a first interface for sending and receiving data and commands in a first protocol, such as DSCH, and a second interface for sending and receiving data and commands in a second, different protocol, such as Ethernet. The device can receive data and commands simultaneously at either interface and convert from the first protocol to the second protocol or from the second protocol to the first protocol without loss of integrity to the flow of the data and commands. Additionally, the device provides a redundant connection, a safeguard in the event of primary path failure.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):709/230

WEST**End of Result Set** [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L14: Entry 6 of 6

File: USPT

Jul 21, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5784558 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for testing of extended ISDN BRI service

Abstract Text (1) :

An enhanced ISDN-DP transmission device of the present invention allows for testing of ISDN-protocol communication paths using an existing DDS-protocol test infrastructure. The ISDN-DP unit receives a DDS test command and determines whether the command was intended for the immediate receiving unit or a tandem unit. If the command is intended for the immediate ISDN-DP unit, the unit processes the command. If the command is intended for another ISDN device in the transmission path, the ISDN-DP converts the DDS-protocol command to an ISDN-protocol command and transmits the converted ISDN command to an adjacent tandem ISDN device in the communication path in an upstream or downstream direction. After the test path is enabled, loopback testing is available on all available ISDN bandwidth, including the B1, B2 and D+ channels, from a DDS-protocol test set. DDS-protocol test access is available from a plurality of locations including: multiplexed bit stream access at a digital crossconnect switch; metallic access at a DS0 interface; faceplate access at the ISDN-DP unit.

Current US Original Classification (1) :

709/230

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L14: Entry 5 of 6

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5930786 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for providing shared data to a requesting client

Detailed Description Text (8):

The client interface 202 provides an interface between the client 220, the federated coordinator 206, and the virtual network 218. The client interface 202 may be resident in the same computer system as the federated coordinator 206, the client 220 or a separate computer, and comprises an open database connectivity module (ODBC) 227 and an object server connectivity module (OSC) 229. In the preferred embodiment, the ODBC module uses MICROSOFT's RTM. Open Database Connectivity technology, which is well known in the art. The ODBC 227 provides an interface between the client 220 and the federated coordinator 206. Since the a command from a client 220 could be either a direct SQL command or a command in another language from an application resident at the client, the ODBC 227 translates object-relational database (ORDB) commands from the client 220 into a form suitable for the federated coordinator 206. In one embodiment, these ORDB commands are translated into Multimedia-SQL (M-SQL), an object relational database language compatible with and derived from SQL. Of course, the actual language implementation is unimportant, and those skilled in the art will recognize that many different languages and protocols can be selected, so long as the ORDB commands are from potentially multiple sources are interpreted and translated into commands that can be understood by the federated coordinator 206. As described herein, the OSC 229 and ODBC 227 are parallel, but not independent, because the ODBC 227 also uses the OSC 229 to redirect object instance data streams to the ODBC 227 control interface to preserve ODBC 227 application interface semantics and to hide the fact that the object data resides on a different data source (such as object server 212) from the RDBMS 210.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (6):

709/217

WEST

L16: Entry 4 of 10

File: DWPI

Jun 24, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-280639

DERWENT-WEEK: 200343

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TITLE: Communication navigation system e.g. for motor vehicle, transmits announcement information from communication center to vehicle if at least a portion of planned route is presently out of service area of communication navigation system

Basic Abstract Text (3):

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (i) a communication center apparatus for transmitting and receiving information by two-way communication through a communication network w.r.t a communication terminal apparatus, the communication network including a digital fixed communication circuit network (1) and a digital mobile communication network (2) interconnected by a gateway (GW) for protocol conversion; (ii) a computer program of instructions executable by a computer to perform a communication navigation method; and (iii) a communication navigation method executed in the above communication navigation system.

WEST**End of Result Set** [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L16: Entry 10 of 10

File: DWPI

Dec 22, 1993

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-407553

DERWENT-WEEK: 200141

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TITLE: Transmission of data between computer bus and bulk memory - uses microprocessor controller executing processes to convert protocols and to activate I/O processor

INVENTOR: SALA, P**PATENT-ASSIGNEE:** BULL SA (SELA)**PRIORITY-DATA:** 1992FR-0007208 (June 15, 1992)**PATENT-FAMILY:**

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 575237 A1	December 22, 1993	F	020	G06F013/12
DE 69330194 E	June 13, 2001		000	G06F013/12
FR 2692381 A1	December 17, 1993		000	G06F013/38
US 5574946 A	November 12, 1996		018	G06F005/00
EP 575237 B1	May 9, 2001	F	000	G06F013/12

DESIGNATED-STATES: DE ES FR GB IT NL SE DE ES FR GB IT NL SE**CITED-DOCUMENTS:** 1. Jnl. Ref; EP 481896 ; US 4060849**APPLICATION-DATA:**

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
EP 575237A1	June 14, 1993	1993EP-0401521	
DE 69330194E	June 14, 1993	1993DE-0630194	
DE 69330194E	June 14, 1993	1993EP-0401521	
DE 69330194E		EP 575237	Based on
FR 2692381A1	June 15, 1992	1992FR-0007208	
US 5574946A	June 14, 1993	1993US-0076588	Cont of
US 5574946A	February 20, 1996	1996US-0607271	
EP 575237B1	June 14, 1993	1993EP-0401521	

INT-CL (IPC): G06F 5/00; G06F 9/46; G06F 13/12; G06F 13/38**ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:** EP 575237A**BASIC-ABSTRACT:**

The data transmission is between a computer bus and multiple data stores connected by a dedicated link. The transmission system has a central microprocessor executing an operating system (GPOS) and a frame store between the bus and the links.

An input/output processor handles the data transfer. The processor executes an initialisation process (Po) and several adaptor processes (P1 - P12), associated with each bulk store. These processes adapt to the protocols used by each store. A task manager (DR) authorises the input/output processor to transfer data after the adaption process has signalled it is ready.

ADVANTAGE - Converts various bus protocols to SCSI protocol for connection of bulk storage devices.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 575237B

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

The data transmission is between a computer bus and multiple data stores connected by a dedicated link. The transmission system has a central microprocessor executing an operating system (GPOS) and a frame store between the bus and the links.

An input/output processor handles the data transfer. The processor executes an initialisation process (Po) and several adaptor processes (P1 - P12), associated with each bulk store. These processes adapt to the protocols used by each store. A task manager (DR) authorises the input/output processor to transfer data after the adaption process has signalled it is ready.

ADVANTAGE - Converts various bus protocols to SCSI protocol for connection of bulk storage devices.

US 5574946A

A data transmission system (MSP1, MSP2) between a computer parallel bus (PSB) and a mass memory (SCSI1, SCSI2) on a SCSI bus having a large number of data storage units (D1 to D5, T6, D7 to D11, T12) connected to one another by a specific connection (BD1, BD2) to which the system is physically connected, that includes a central microprocessor (CPU) connected to at least one memory (SRAM) containing an operating system (GPOS) designed to be executed by it comprising:

means of transferring frames (MPC, B2, B3, VRAM, B1, DMAC, CTR1, CTR2) between the computer bus and the connection, whose work is organized and managed by the microprocessor, including a data storage memory (VRAM) located between the computer bus and the connection; the operating system (GPOS) being associated with at least one specific application (A1, A2) to transmit data between the computer bus (PSB) and said connection (BD1, BD2); said data transmission system including at least one input/output microprocessor (CTR1, CTR2) responsive to the central micro processor (CPU), connected to said data storage memory (VRAM) and to said connection; said at least one application including:

a process for initialization (P0) of an entire application, a plurality of separate adaptation processes independent from one another (P1 to P6, P7 to P12), each of said adaptation processes associated with a certain type of storage unit, said processes directly converting commands sent via message semaphore from said GPOS into commands that comply with SCSI protocol, each said adaptation process communicating with one another by message semaphore to assist conversion, the conversion being carried out in the VRAM through correspondence tables located therein; and

at least one management process authorizing the input/output microprocessor to transfer physically the commands and data in frames corresponding to them between the memory and the connection as soon as the corresponding adaptation process has finished said adaptation wherein the storage memory (VRAM) has second memory zones (BP1 to BP12), each assigned to storage of data intended for each of the different storage units, and tables (TP1 to T12) each associated with a certain one of them, including the address of the second memory zone associated with the same unit and the length of the necessary data stored there.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.7/8 Dwg.2/8b

DERWENT-CLASS: T01

EPI-CODES: T01-C07C; T01-F05; T01-H05B2; T01-H07B; T01-H07C;



⑫

DEMANDE DE BREVET EUROPEEN

⑬ Numéro de dépôt : 93401521.5

⑮ Int. Cl.⁵ : G06F 13/12, G06F 9/46

⑭ Date de dépôt : 14.06.93

⑯ Priorité : 15.06.92 FR 9207208

⑰ Date de publication de la demande :
22.12.93 Bulletin 93/51

⑲ Etats contractants désignés :
DE ES FR GB IT NL SE

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㉑ Inventeur : Sala, Patrick
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㉒ Mandataire : Gouesmel, Daniel et al
BULL S.A., Tour BULL Cédex 74, PC/TB2803
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㉓ Système de transmission de données entre un bus d'ordinateur et une mémoire de masse.

㉔ Système de transmission de données (MSP₁, MSP₂) entre un bus d'ordinateur (PSB) et une pluralité d'unités de stockage de données (D₁ à D₅, T₆, D₇ à D₁₁, T₁₂) reliées entre elles par une liaison spécifique (BD₁, BD₂) à laquelle le système est physiquement relié, comprenant :
— un microprocesseur central (CPU) exécutant un système d'exploitation (GPOS),
— des moyens de transfert des trames (MPC, B₂, B₃, VRAM, B₁, DMAC, CTR₁, CTR₂) comprenant une mémoire de stockage de données disposée entre le bus et la liaison,
— le système d'exploitation (GPOS) étant associé à au moins une application (A₁, A₂), caractérisé en ce que, il comporte
— au moins un microprocesseur d'entrée/sortie (CTR₁, CTR₂), relié à la mémoire et à la liaison, l'application comprenant :
— un processus d'initialisation (P₀),
— plusieurs processus d'adaptation (P₁ à P₆, P₇ à P₁₂) associé chacun à une unité de stockage pour adapter les protocoles utilisés sur les bus et liaison,
— un processus gestionnaire de tâches (DR₁, DR₂) autorisant le microprocesseur d'entrée/sortie (CTR₁) à transférer les commandes et les données leur correspondant depuis la mémoire vers la liaison et réciproquement, sur message du processus d'adaptation.

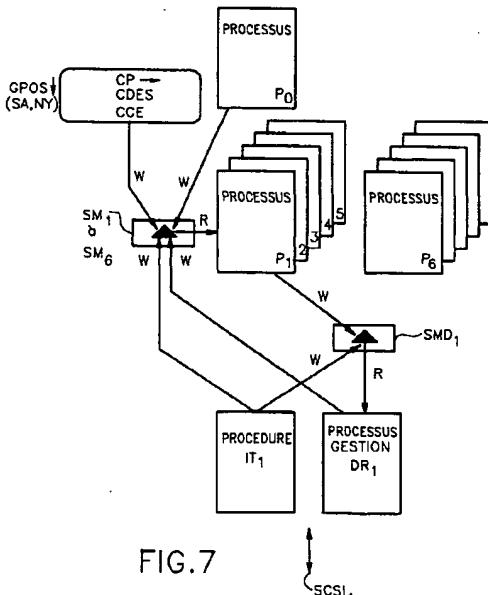


FIG.7

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 29, 2003

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side		result set	
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L14	l10 or l12	6	L14
L13	l11 and l3	0	L13
L12	L11 and l6	3	L12
L11	l8 same (open\$ or independent\$)	24	L11
L10	l9 and l6	3	L10
L9	L8[ti,ab]	36	L9
L8	((translat\$ or convert\$ or conversion\$ or transform\$) near4 (command\$ or instruction\$)) near12 protocol\$	411	L8
L7	l4 and l6	7	L7
L6	(709/230 OR 709/250 OR 709/213 OR 709/216 OR 709/217 OR 711/100).CCLS.	3850	L6
L5	l2 same l3	7	L5
L4	L2 and l3	23	L4
L3	((stor\$ or memor\$) near2 (pool\$ or block\$)) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2234	L3
L2	L1 same (command or instruction)	201	L2
L1	(packet\$ near2 protocol\$) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2989	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 29, 2003

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side		result set	
<i>DB=EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L16	L15 same (open\$ or independent\$)	10	L16
L15	((translat\$ or convert\$ or conversion\$ or transform\$) near4 (command\$ or instruction\$)) near12 protocol\$	105	L15
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L14	l10 or l12	6	L14
L13	l11 and l3	0	L13
L12	L11 and l6	3	L12
L11	l8 same (open\$ or independent\$)	24	L11
L10	l9 and l6	3	L10
L9	L8[ti,ab]	36	L9
L8	((translat\$ or convert\$ or conversion\$ or transform\$) near4 (command\$ or instruction\$)) near12 protocol\$	411	L8
L7	l4 and l6	7	L7
L6	(709/230 OR 709/250 OR 709/213 OR 709/216 OR 709/217 OR 711/100).CCLS.	3850	L6
L5	l2 same l3	7	L5
L4	L2 and l3	23	L4
L3	((stor\$ or memor\$) near2 (pool\$ or block\$)) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2234	L3
L2	L1 same (command or instruction)	201	L2
L1	(packet\$ near2 protocol\$) same (network\$ or lan or wan or internet\$ or intranet\$)	2989	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY